

# *Radon-Induced Backgrounds: Introduction with Sources and Assay Overview*

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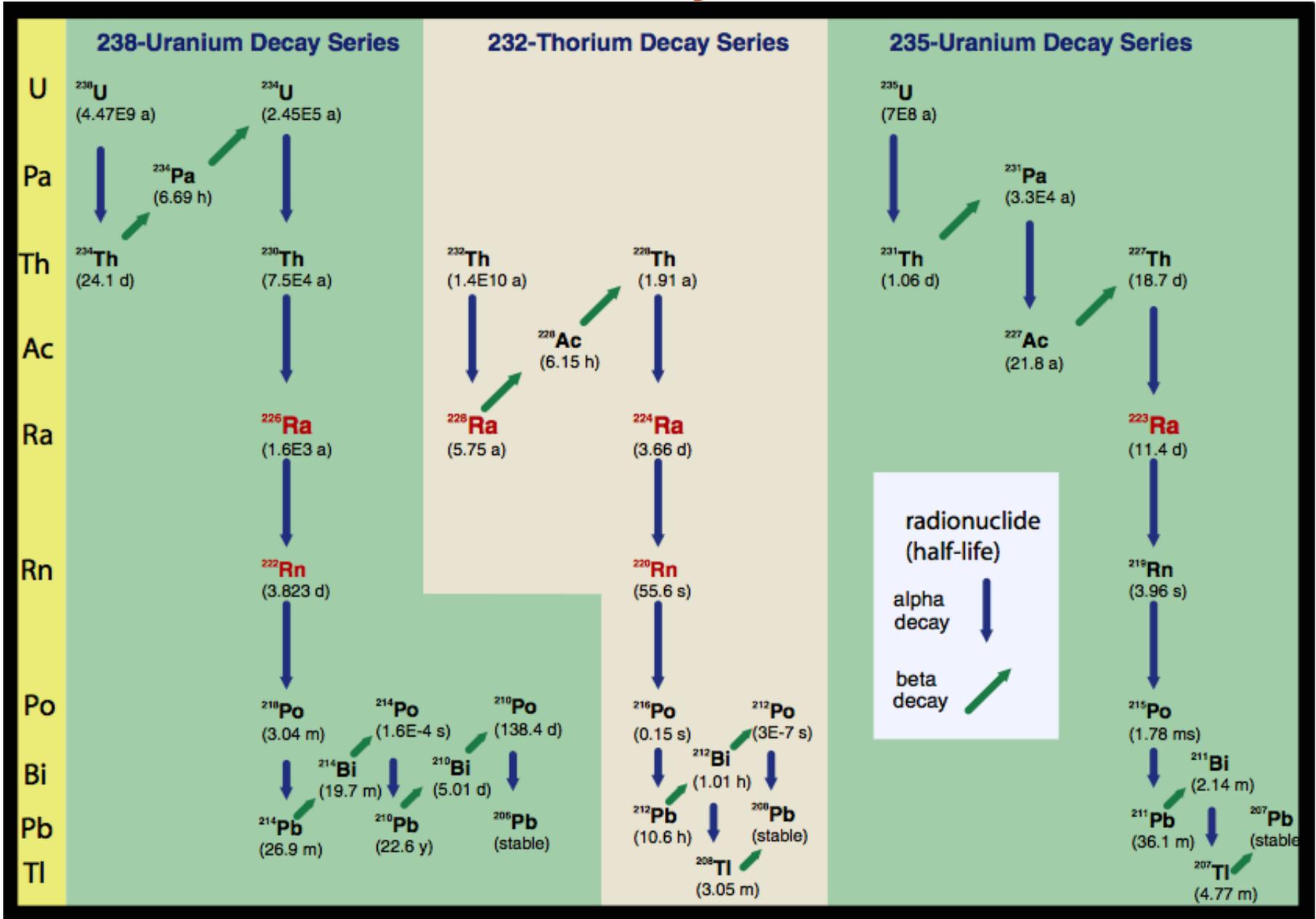
*South Dakota School of Mines & Technology (SDSMT)*



DUNE Backgrounds Mitigation Strategies Workshop

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# U, Th Decay Chains



# Recommendation 3 (Previous Review Report)

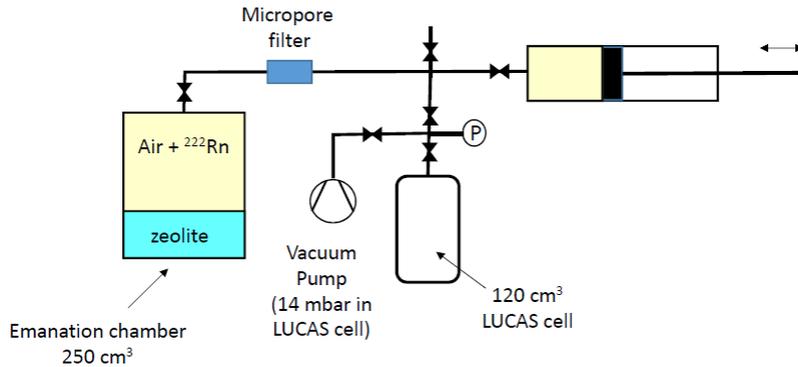
## Radon in LAr (original requirement <10 mBq/kg):

“We recommend that radon level specifications be reduced to at least 1 mBq/kg in order to reduce this background to the level expected of external neutrons, and that a cost-benefit study of 0.1 mBq/kg be performed to determine if this is a goal that could be achieved without extraordinary measures.”

**=> We already suggested requirement of 1 mBq/kg and assayed LAr filter materials and started cold emanation measurements (potential main driver of radon in LAr)**

# Internal Backgrounds: Radon Emanation into LAr from Filter Materials

Jose Busto (CPPM Marseille)



	Zeolite	Cu Getter
Mass	71.5 g (20Bq/kg)	76.5g (2Bq/kg)
Ra in emanation chamber	1.44 Bq	0.153 Bq
Rn in Lucas cell	40.1 Bq/m <sup>3</sup>	20 Bq/m <sup>3</sup>
Rn in emanation chamber	0.01 Bq/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0052 Bq/m <sup>3</sup>
Ration Rn in air chamber	0.7 %	3.4 %

=> 0.55 mHz/kg alpha-ray activity in our LAr corresponding to a Rn-222 level of only 0.14 mBq/kg

This would already meet our Recommendation!

=> **0.1 mBq/kg goal** of Rn-222 in LAr seems feasible (especially with further cold suppression)!

Plans for unique cold emanation measurement into Ar

⇒ Asks for extensive emanation assays of “2<sup>nd</sup> order” components (e.g. large cables @ Sheffield?)

# Recommendation 4 (Previous Review Report)

**(alpha, n) in LAr:**

“Committee recommends measuring the cross-section in a dedicated small experiment in order to obtain reliable prediction of the background rate.”

**=> We have green light received from Notre Dame to measure this xsection at accelerator (together with Frank Strieder/SDSMT of CASPAR),  
but DUNE excavation forces CASPAR to move into new location  
(=> too busy 2020)**

**=> use Vitaly's calculations for now**

# Recommendation 5 (Previous Review Report)

## **Pb-210 Plate-Out:**

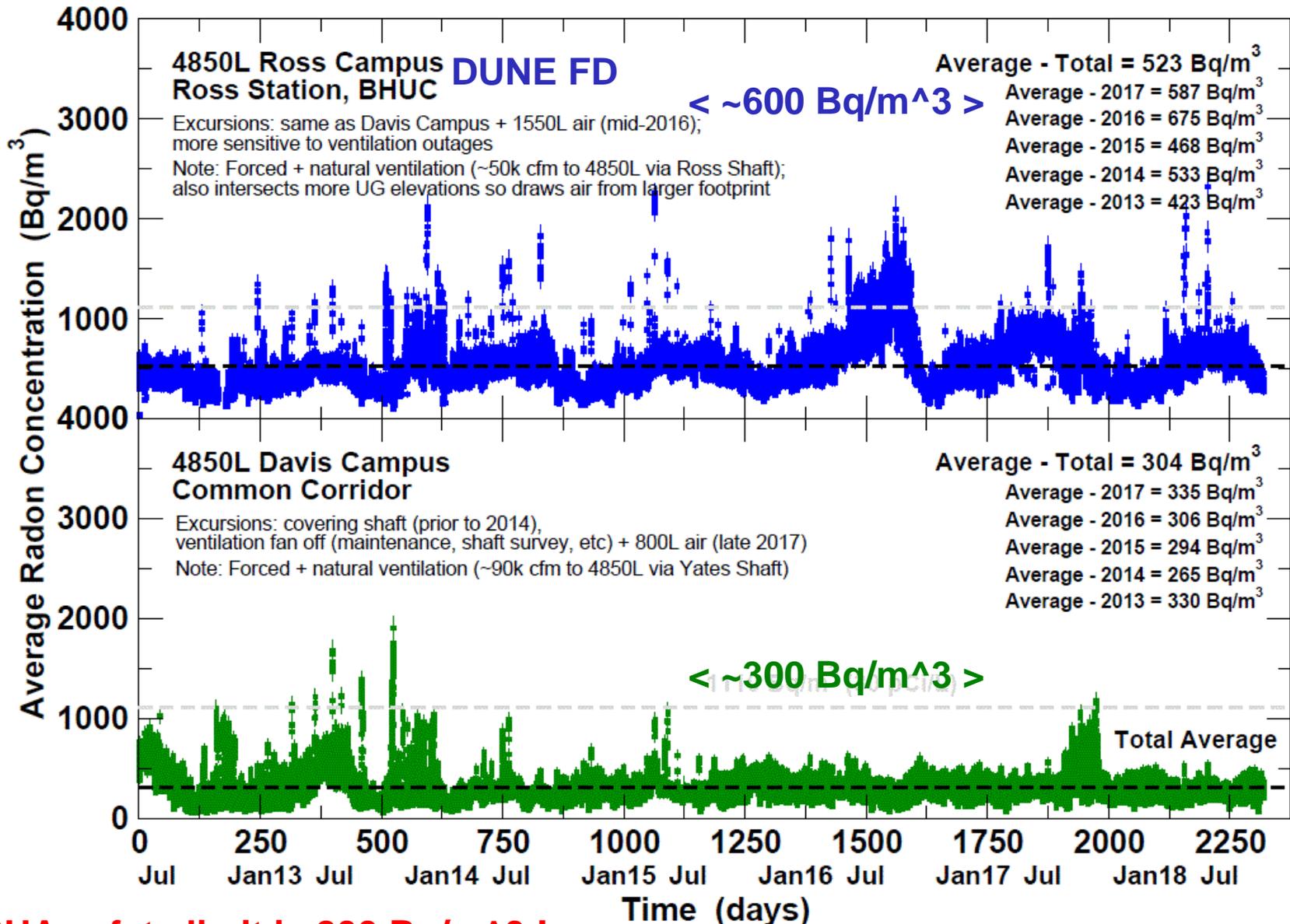
“The committee recommends that the collaboration compile any available data on 210-Pb plate out to make an estimate of the potential impact.”

**=> Note in Oct 2018 at the DUNE Installation workshop at Sanford Lab, I presented my radon daughter plate-out and dust deposition modeling for cleanliness requirements  
(<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/18435/other-view?view=standard>)**

**=> Further, we suggest using simple protection means on detector components such as cover foils that also block radon (and possibly backfill those with boil-off nitrogen during installation)**

# SURF Underground Radon Concentration

Using Saphymo Alphaguard detectors since July 2012



**OSHA safety limit is 200 Bq/m<sup>3</sup> !**

# How much Radon Daughter Plate-Out to expect: Jacobi Model

**High radon levels underground!**

Selected model is the Jacobi model

Total Pb-210 activity allowed on component (mBq/m <sup>2</sup> )	200.0
Radon Concentration (Bq/m <sup>3</sup> )	300.0
Clean Room Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	11760.0
Clean Room Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	3360.0
Radon Daughter Diffusion Velocity (m/hr)	10.0
Air Recirculation Rate (cfm)	10000.0

Quantity	Units	Value
Exposure Limit for 200.0 mBq/m <sup>2</sup>	day	3.36990643221
Radon Activity	Bq/m <sup>3</sup>	300.0
Room Volume	m <sup>3</sup>	11760.0
Room Surface Area	m <sup>2</sup>	3360.0
Deposition Rate	hr <sup>-1</sup>	2.85714285714
Ventilation Rate	hr <sup>-1</sup>	1.44474489796
Plate-out Activity Deposition Rate	mBq/m <sup>2</sup> /day	59.3488288246
Exposure Limit for 1 mBq/m <sup>2</sup>	day	0.0168495321611

⇒ **Recommend to protect PDs / APAs with foil (and ideally fill bags with nitrogen) to limit exposure during a one year long installation**

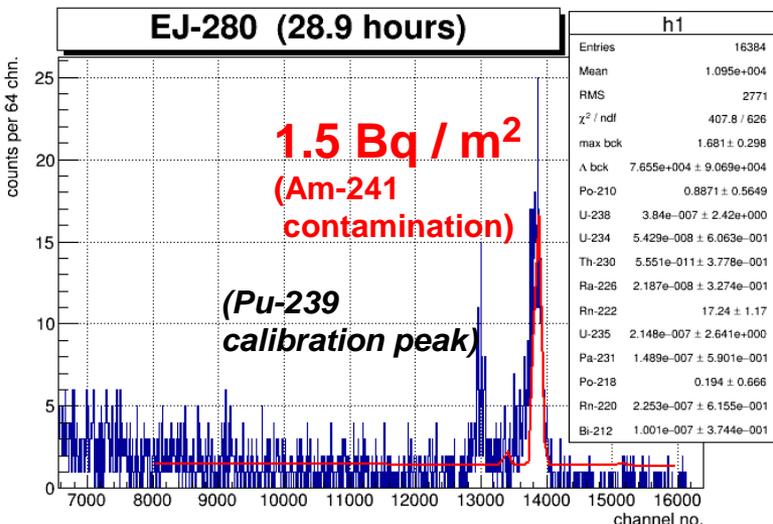
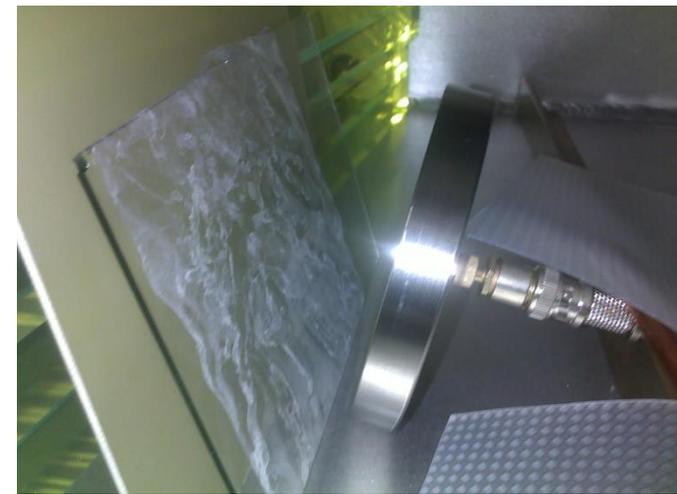
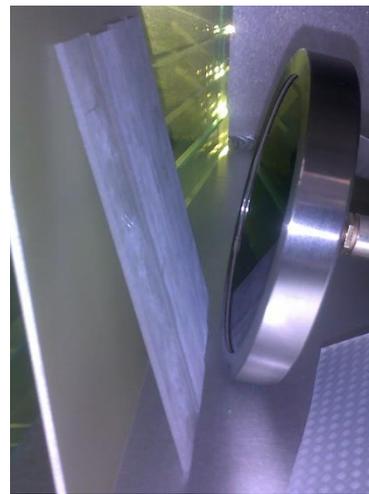
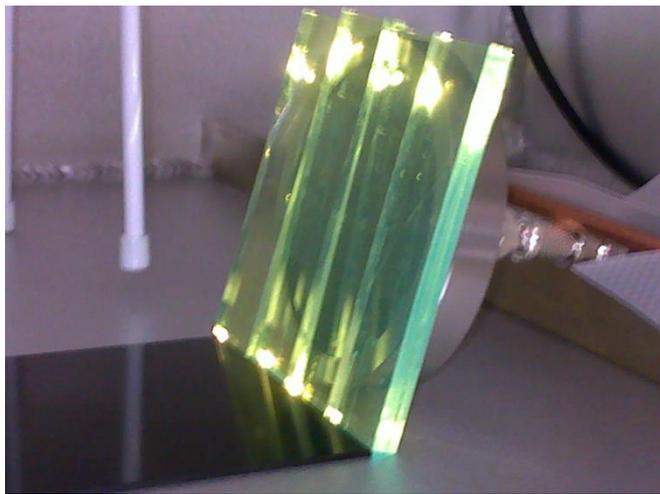
⇒ **Surface alpha-activity on PDs from dust deposition in one year: 20 Bq / m<sup>2</sup> (>> 0.2 Bq / m<sup>2</sup> requirement from earlier slide) -> limit dust exposure on PDs**

⇒ **Several mBq/kg if all Pb-210->Bi-210->Po-210 gets dissolved!**

# Surface $\alpha$ -Activity on Photon Detectors Could be Critical

**<200 mBq / m<sup>2</sup>  $\alpha$ -activity uniformly distributed across surfaces**

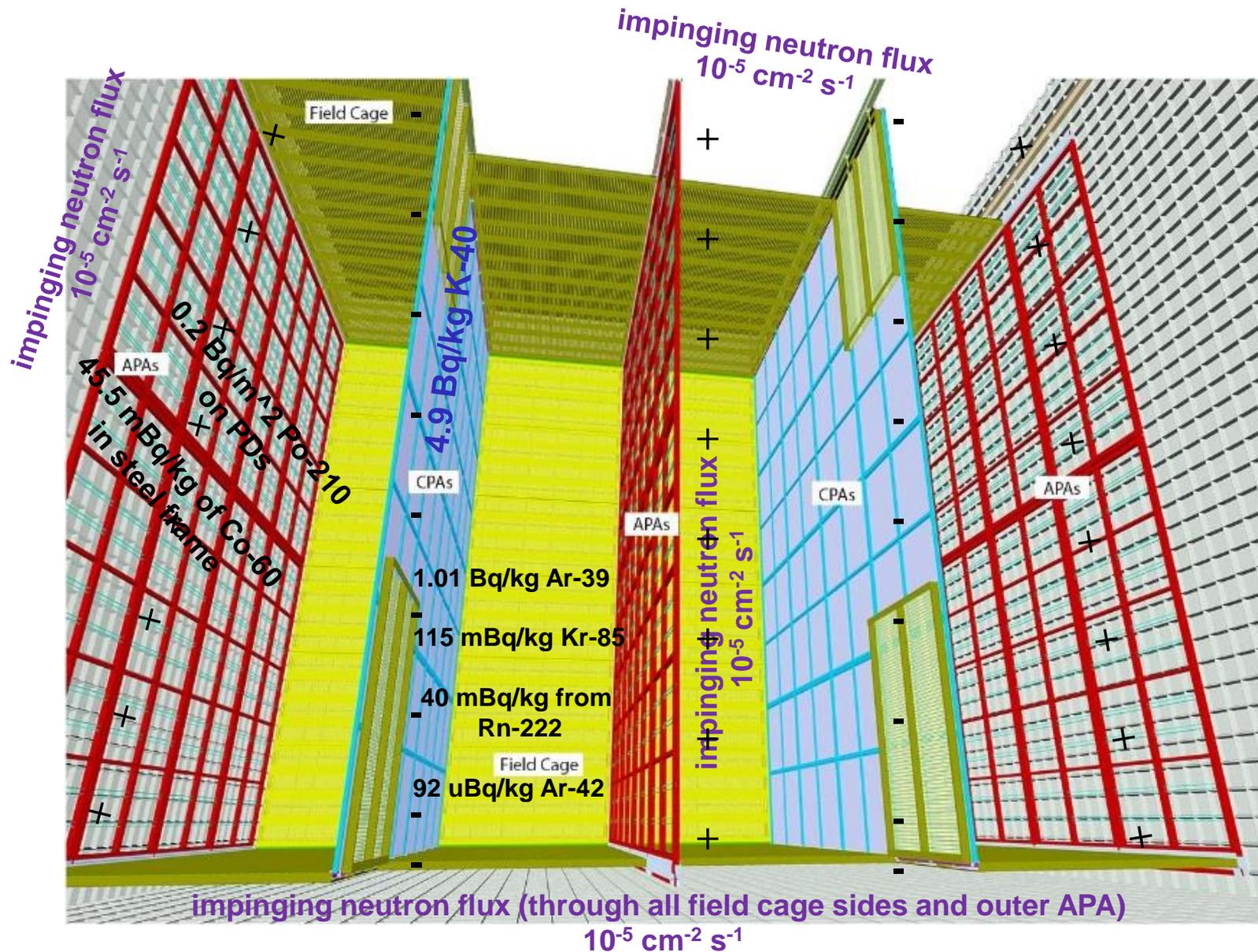
**$\alpha/\beta$ -screening with AlphaBACH at Mines:**



**EJen-280 WLS strips, coated TallBo plates & heat shrink contaminated during handling at IU, although 1000x below NRC swipe sample sensitivity (but 1000x above AlphaBACH sensitivity)**

**In addition heat shrink shows excessive triboelectric effect, prolifically attracting radon daughters from air!**

# Model Migration of Radon Daughter Ions in LAr



# Outlook

- Already meet our recommendation on radon content in LAr of 1 mBq/kg
- 0.1 mBq/kg goal of Rn-222 in LAr seems feasible (especially with further cold suppression)!
- Unique cold emanation measurement into Ar is ongoing
- Results encourage extensive emanation assays of “2nd order” components (e.g. large cables @ Sheffield)
- Mitigate radon daughter plate-out (clean air ventilation?, radon reduction system?, protective coverings? remedial cleaning?)
- (alpha, n) cross section measurements and n-yield calculations are crucial
- Implement a model for migration of radon daughter ions in LAr